The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, September 25. 1707.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Sept. 30.

From the Imperial Camp before Gaeta, Sept. 5.

THE 30th of laſt Month, Count Taun, after he had taken a near View of the Situation of the Place, gave Order to Baron Wetzel, to poſt himſelf the Night following with 500 Foot, within 500 Paces of the Town, and at the ſame time to open Trenches; and there happening that Night a great Tempeſt of Thunder, Lightning, and Rain, we work'd on our Approaches without being diſcover'd by the Beſieged. The 31ſt, they perceiv'd our Workmen, and fir'd hard upon them all that Day from their Artillery; However, we had but one Man kill'd, and 8 wounded. That Day the 4 other Galleys of the Enemy left the Harbour, and put to Sea. The 4th of this Month, we continu'd to work on our Trenches and Batteries; yet we advanc'd but very ſlow, the Ground being ſo rocky, that we were oblig'd to bring Earth from other Places to cover our Workmen, and to raiſe the Batteries. The Beſieged did not fire much that Day; ſo that they only wounded us two Men. The 2d, 3d, and 4th, our Works were carry'd on vigorouſly on all ſides, and we began to raiſe another Battery for 3 Mortars: and had in all but 2 Men kill'd and 16 wounded by the Cannon of the Beſieged. Laſt Night we advanc'd our Works ſo far, that we are in hopes, that in a few days our Batteries will be ready to play againſt the Place. We had 10 Men wounded.

Naples, Sept. 6. On Friday laſt General Taun return'd hither from the Camp before Gaeta, being ill of an old Wound in one of his Legs, that has broken out afreſh. He has left the Direction of the Siege of that Place to General Wetzel. The ſame Day we receiv'd an Expreſs from Colonel Wallis, with Propoſals of Capitulation for Peſcara; which after they had been conſider'd by Count Martinitz, and by the Royal Council, were ſent back by the ſame Courier, approv'd by his Excellency; ſo that we every Moment expect to hear of the Surrender of that Place. Our Magiſtrates have repreſented to Count Martinitz, that the Choice of M. Pagani, and of M. Rubini, both Senators of Milan, to be Chiefs of the Tribunals, is prejudicials to this City, and directly contrary to their Privileges, which provide that thoſe Offices ſhall be executed by none but Natives of this Kingdom. Several Perſons of Note have lately been impriſon'd upon ſuſpition of their being diſaffected to the preſent Government, and among them the Marquis Camerotta, and Don Emanuel Accempo, Captain of one of our Galleys.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 30.

Naples, Sept. 6. Beſides the 2 Italian Regiments that have been rais'd, the Terza of 600 Spaniſh Foot is almoſt compleat, and moſt of the Garriſon which the Duke of Eſcalona left in the Caſtle Novo, have liſted themſelves. There is a new Edict publiſh'd, more rigorous than the former, by which all the French are enjoyn'd to leave this City in 6 Days time, and the Kingdom in 15: without excepting even thoſe who had leave to ſtay here with the Conſent of the Viceroy, and by Decree of the Collateral Council. Count Martinitz has appointed the Duke of Accarenza to be Regent of the Vicariate, in the Room of the Duke of Matalona, who has excus'd himſelf from accepting that Office.

Rome, Sept. 10. The Pope having by an Expreſs from Madrid receiv'd Advice of the Birth of the Prince of Aſturias, has imparted that News to the French and Spaniſh Cardinals, and to the Duke of Uzeda, Ambaſſador from King Philip. His Holyneſs has caus'd King Charles's Arms to be taken down in the Night from over the Gate of the Palace of the Prince of Taxis, which is likewiſe offer'd to be let by the Pope's Order. While the Arms were taking down; ſome Soldiers and Sbirri, were at Hand, and ready to do it by Force, if there had been any Oppoſition. Cardinal Gumani has diſpatch'd two Couriers upon this Affair, to carry the News to Vienna and Barcelona. We have Advice from Naples, that all the Offices, Dignities, and other Gratifications, granted during the late Government, are revok'd; as are likewiſe the Alienations that have been made in Prejudice of the Chamber Royal: But they ſay, that the Execution of this laſt is like to be ſuſpended till further Order. The Princeſs of Piombino is endeavouring to make her Peace with the Chamber of Naples, after the Example of the Duke of Sora, who did ſo three Weeks ago, that ſhe may keep the Poſſeſſion of that Principality, which King Philip V. granted to the Prince her Husband, in Reward for his having fiez'd the Prince della Riccia, when he was retiring from Naples to Benevento.

From the Leid. and Amſt. Gaz. dated Sept. 30.

The Continuation of the Journal kept in the Army commanded by the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene.

From the Confederate Camp at St. Laurent. Aug. 30. The 20th, the reſt of our Artillery, and Ammunition was order'd to be imbark'd before Night. That Day one of the Enemy's Bombs fell into Fort St. Louis, and ſet fire to a Mine that had been made on purpoſe to blow up that Fort, when it ſhould be judg'd convenient. Only 3 of our Soldiers were wounded in this Occaſion, the reſt that guarded that Fort retiring in Time. We had this Day Advice, that the Enemy were raiſing a new Battery; that all the Inhabitants of the Country had taken Arms againſt us; and that the Peaſants were drawing together from all Parts. The 21ſt, we made the neceſſary Preparations for the March of our Army, and blew up Fort St. Margaret. The Fleet drew neater to the Place, with ſome Bomb-Veſſels, and began to Bombard very vigorouſly the Town and Ships in the Harbour, and the Enemy anſwer'd them with a great fire from their Batteries. The Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene went to the Top of a Hill, that they might better take a View of the Fire caus'd by the Bombs from the Fleet: They ſaw a Conflagation, but could not well diſtinguiſh what it was. General Feltz ſent Advice that Count Medavi had receiv'd Reinforcements between Souliers and and Cuers. In the Night between the 21ſt, and 22d, the Army quitted the Camp of Valette, and march'd in 5 Columns, taking the ſame Route we did to come to Toulon. The Retreat was made with ſo much Secreſie, and in ſo good Order, that the Enemy were not aware of it, nor was any thing left in the Camp. We arriv'd the following Day at Cuers. The Fire caus'd by the Bombs in Toulon laſted all the former Night, and there was a Fire likewiſe in the Harbour: Count Bielk who retur'd the 22d from making an Exchange of Priſoners reported, that 8 Ships were ſeen burning. The 22d at 10 at Night, the Cavalry continu'd their March, and the Moon riſing ſoon after, the Infantry took the ſame Route. The whole Army arriv'd the 23d, near Pignans, except the Troops under General Feltz, who were order'd to ſtay at Luc. That Day we ſtill heard firing at Toulon. The 24th the Army incamp'd on this ſide the River Argent. Major General Grevendorf who had halted behind with ſome Regiments rejoyn'd us, and reported, that the Peaſants had aſſur'd him the Enemy were marching by the Mountains

tains with 4 Regiments of Dragoons, and some Battallions: upon which Major-General St. Remy was order'd to march before towards Frejus with all the Grenadiers, to possess himself of the Post of Esterelle. Orders were sent to General Regal, who with some Regiments had been detach'd from the Body under General Visconti, to return into Piemont. The 25th the Army reach'd Frejus, where General Feltz join'd us. The Peasants inform'd us, that the abovemention'd Detachment of the Enemy were marching towards Esterelle. The 26th, General Feltz march'd before with his Body towards Cannes; and at 10 at Night, the Infantry of the Left Wing follow'd him. The march was troublesome by reason of the Woods, Valleys, and Defiles, where the Enemy might have found us Work, had not General St. Remy prevented them, by posting himself first there. The Peasants, who to the Number of 5 or 600, were got together in the Woods, fir'd on our Men; but we kill'd 20 of them, and took some others, whom we after let at Liberty. Publick Notice was given to the Country, that if they would not lay down their Arms, all should be put to Fire and Sword. The Night between the 26th and 27th, the Infantry that march'd first reach'd the Post-house situate on a Hill in the Woods; and at Day-break continu'd their march towards Cannes, where all the Army arriv'd in the Evening, with the loss of only 4 or 5 Men, such good Precautions had been taken to defend them from the Enemy: 'Twas repored that Count Medavi was pursuing us with his Body, and that *M.* Tesse was marchining towards Grasse with the main Army. The 28th we rested at Cannes; but Lieutenant Collonel Eben was detach'd toward Grasse with 300 Horse to observe the Enemy; and he possess'd himself of one of the Gates of that Place, without any difficuly, though the Townsmen had taken up Arms. General Feltz march'd towards Antibes, to block it up. Yesterday the Army continu'd their march, and arriv'd at Piot. To Day we came hither. A Regiment of Dragoons that the Enemy had in Antibes, came out of the Place, to attempt to fall upon our Rearguard. But they found it impracticable, because they were block'd up close by General Feltz. Who retiring after he had seen all the Army safe, pass'd the Var to Day with his Body, the 2 Brigades of Conigseck and Zumjungen, 2 Regimens of Horse and Dragoons of Saxe-Gotha, and 1 Regiment of Hussars. He is order'd to march towards Esteraine, and the Army is about to follow him in several Columns. The Officer who commands in the Castle of St. Paul, of which we took Possession when we entred Provence, has receiv'd Order to blow it up, and rejoyn us with his Garrison.

Turin, Sept. 15. The Duke of Savoy is at Salnzzo, and Prince Eugene at Porzano. The 13th of this Month all the Troops of the Allies that are come back from Provence, encamp'd at Vigone, which is the most fertile Part of Piemont. To Day a great Council of War will be held at Orbassan; and the Duke of Savoy has sent Order hither, for carrying to the Camp at Vigone a great Quantity of Ammunition of all sorts in 2000 Waggons or Carts.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 30.

Genoa, Sept. 11. Two Days ago M. Dominico Maria Mari was elected our Doge. The Fleet of the Allies that was before Nice, divided themselves on the 31st of last Month into 3 Squadrons, one of which of 5 Men of War with 8 Transports is come into our Harbour, another of 7 English Men of War, is gone for Leghorn; and the rest are sail'd for Barcelona.

Amsterdam, Septemb. 30. The Letters from the Lower Rhine say, Advice was come from Italy, that the Senate of Milan had order'd, that no more Dispatches should be receiv'd there from the Court of Rome, if that Court persisted in not acknowledging K. Charles III.

Amsterdam, Sept. 30. Letters from Vienna of the 17th say, That the Imperial Court has sent Orders to raise 8 new Regiments in the Milaneze, 4 of which are to be Germans, who are to continue always there for the Defence of that Duchy. There are Advices which say, that some Swedish Regiments being enter'd into Bohemia, Count Zinzendorf was gone to desire the King of Sweden to recall them.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Sept. 29.

Vienna, Sept. 17. Count Wratislau is going to the Baths, where he will tarry 8 Days, and then go to Silesia. Count Kintsky, having given the Silesian Deputies a Scheme or Draught of Propolals for the Redress of their Grievances, they receiv'd it with Thanks; but unanimously said, they hop'd farther Care would be taken for the perfect Ease and Contentment of those of the Luthern Religion: Since which they have been told, that all that has been agreed with the King of Sweden shall be punctually observ'd, and that consequently they will be intirely restor'd to the free Exercise of their Religion. Orders are already sent to Silesia for that purpose, that the Swedes may have no Pretext to stay long in that Country: to which end the States of the three Principalities of Lignitz, Briege, and Woblac will soon be Assembled.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Sept. 30.

From the Imperial Camp near Etlingen, Sept. 23. The 20th of this Month, we made a great Forrage without any Opposition. The same Day the Duke of Wirtemberg arriv'd here: And going immediately to wait on the Elector of Hanover, gave him an Account of what he had done in the Black Forest, and of what might still be done there; upon which his Troops, that were to have rejoyn'd us, are countermanded. The 21st, nothing of Moment happen'd. The 22d, we had Intelligence that the Enemy still continu'd to fortify themselves in their Camp at Rastad, and that 'twas rumour'd among them, that immediately after the Arrival of their Troops, that had been detach'd for Provence, they should decamp upon some important Enterprize. The Franconian Regiments of Foot, who have hitherto kept on the Frontiers of that Circle, have receiv'd Orders to march hither and joyn us.

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A Sermon Preach'd at Salters-Hall, to the Societies for Reformation of Manners, in the Cities of London and Westminster, June 30th, 1707. By John Evans. Published at their Request. Printed for J. Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultrey.

LONDON; Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.